

Sheikh Zayed's Riyadh talks aimed at coordinating policies

AMMAN, March 24 (R). — United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan held talks in Riyadh with King Khalid of Saudi Arabia today on ways to coordinate the two countries' policies, Riyadh radio said. Sheikh Zayed, who arrived in Riyadh yesterday on a two-day visit, also discussed Arab and international issues with King Khalid, the radio said. Saudi Arabia and the UAE have adopted similar stands on oil pricing in the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

Volume 3, Number 711

AMMAN, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1978 — RABIE AL THANI 15, 1378

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Plot to kill Bhutto in condemned cell alleged

LAHORE, Pakistan, March 24 (R). — The wife of condemned former Pakistan prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto said today a plot had been hatched to poison him in his death cell. Bhutto's wife, Mrs. Nusrat Bhutto, said the idea was to make it appear that he committed suicide rather than face the gallows. Mrs. Bhutto warned of the poison plot in a letter to the superintendent of the jail where her husband is held. She said the plot had been hatched by "some high authorities" in Rawalpindi, headquarters of the Pakistan army and home of military ruler Gen. Zia-ul-Haq, who ousted Mr. Bhutto last July. An official spokesman said Mrs. Bhutto's allegation was so preposterous and baseless it did not deserve any comment.

Appeal planned

Lawyers for Mr. Bhutto, 50, said they would file an appeal tomorrow against his death sentence. The high court gave him se-

ven days to appeal to the Supreme Court against his conviction on charges of murder, attempted murder and conspiracy to murder. The prosecution said Mr. Bhutto in 1974 ordered his paramilitary federal security force to kill a vociferous political opponent, Mr. Ahmad Raza Kasuri. Mr. Kasuri escaped unhurt when his car was ambushed on the way home from a wedding in Lahore. But his father died in a hail of machine-gun bullets. Four members of the now-disbanded security force sentenced to death along with Mr. Bhutto have already lodged appeals. If the Supreme Court turns down the appeals, Mr. Bhutto's only chance of cheating the hangman's noose would be a mercy petition to Pakistan's President Faruq Ali Chaudhry. Leaders of several countries have already asked the military regime to commute the death sentence on humanitarian grounds. But General Zia-ul-Haq in a television interview broadcast in London last night said that Mr. Bhutto was not above the law and that it was not in his power to spare the condemned leader.



A member of the Arab Deterrent Force waves his assault rifle in friendly greeting to members of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon as they drive south in white painted vehicles on Friday. (AP wirephoto)

U.N. troops position in south Lebanon as moves taken to deny guerrillas aid, reinforcements

BEIRUT, March 24 (R). — United Nations troops poured into the shell-torn towns and villages of south Lebanon today on their mission to keep the peace between Palestinians and Israelis, but the Palestinian commandos fought on sporadically. Vowing to continue the guerrilla war, they reported staging hit-and-run raids against Israeli units.

Reuters correspondent Peter Kayser reported from Tyre that the French had to share the barracks, which had been badly damaged by Israeli air raids, with Palestinians who refused to leave. He said there were heated arguments between guerrillas and an officer in Lebanese army uniform.

In the south suffered a major setback today when the Arab Deterrent Force said it would prevent arms and reinforcements from entering Lebanon. The 30,000-strong force, which has supervised security since the civil war ended in November, 1976, said the move was aimed at blocking any military interference or escalation in the south following the intervention of the U.N. troops.

Informed sources said, that if fully implemented, the decision would be a serious blow to Palestinian guerrillas, most of whose arms come from outside Lebanon.

1,000 killed

One commando said: "It appears the Palestinians are being crushed between the Israeli hammer and the Syrian anvil. This decision must increase tension and raise the threat of clashes."

Syria had earlier agreed to transport Israeli military aid to the guerrillas, and a convoy of Iraqi and Libyan lorries carrying weapons was seen heading towards a Palestinian stronghold north of the Litani on Tuesday.

The ADF communique said its troops had also been ordered to prevent the entry of any medical, food or clothing supplies not approved by the Lebanese government. Lebanon's Muslim Premier, Salim Al Hoss, joined Christian President Elias Sarkis in calling today upon Arab countries to refrain from sending volunteers and arms to help guerrillas resume the fighting against Israeli forces "as we have chosen to secure an Israeli withdrawal from the south through the United Nations," President Sarkis said in a statement. "We reject any intervention from any side or country on our territory, without our prior consent."

There was no immediate indication of what effect the decision would have on international aid flooding into the country for an estimated 265,000 refugees who fled their homes during the Israeli onslaught. Independent sources here believe more than 1,000 people, the majority of them civilians, were killed in the south Lebanon invasion between March 14 and 21.

Begin's future looks bleak after dismal failure of U.S. talks

TEL AVIV, March 24 (R). — Israel will start to withdraw from south Lebanon within a week but will send its army back in again if the United Nations truce force fails to prevent Palestinian commando raids, Defence Minister Ezer Weizman said today.

Mr. Weizman discussed aspects of Israel's invasion of south Lebanon and the planned replacement of its army there by 4,000 U.N. troops in an interview with the afternoon newspaper, Maariv.

Army Chief of Staff Lt.-Gen. Mordechai Gur said several military units have already been pulled out of south Lebanon but that the main force would remain there until the United Nations force was fully deployed in the area. Meanwhile Prime Minister Menachem Begin returned home today from his bleak encounter with President Jimmy Carter and said he saw no need for a change in Israel's policies.

He defended his refusal to yield to American demands for Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank of the river Jordan and from Gaza.

It would, said Mr. Begin, have been easier to give in to U.S. demands than to resist them — "but we felt we were dealing with matters that concerned the future of the nation and the lives of our children."

Asked about Mr. Weizman's call for a broadening of the government coalition, Mr. Begin said he would welcome this provided the opposition accepted administration policies. "I do not think," he said, "that the policies of the government chosen by the people have to be amended."

Dismal low

The Weizman proposal, made in interviews with two Israeli afternoon newspapers, was for a "national peace government."

Asked about this by reporters, Mr. Weizman disclaimed.

Most Israelis find image hurt by settlements, reveals poll

TEL AVIV, March 24 (R). — A majority of Israelis consider that Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government has damaged Israel's image in the world with its policy of founding more settlements in occupied Arab land, said an opinion poll published today.

It also said most Israelis would prefer a secure peace with the Arabs now, rather than insistence on the Jewish right to settle anywhere in Biblical Palestine. The poll was carried out by the Public Opinion Research Institute for an all-party "peace now" group. It was conducted both before and after the Palestinian guerrilla attack on an Israeli bus which killed 34 people two weeks ago.

Asked which choice they would make between historic rights to settle anywhere in Biblical Palestine or peace now within secure and recognised borders, 69.5 per cent opted for peace now and 60.9 per cent felt the government's settlement policy harmed Israel's image.



Mr. Begin gestures during his address to the National Press Club in Washington on Thursday night. (AP wirephoto)

any ambition to head such an administration. It should be led by Mr. Begin, he said.

Now, with Israeli-U.S. relations at a dismal low and economic problems multiplying at home, Mr. Begin seemed certain to face strong domestic political pressure for his resignation.

Television and radio reports in Israel have quoted an unnamed American official as saying the United States wanted Mr. Begin replaced by a more tractable leader.

"To the United States and to everyone else, the problems on the agenda are a matter of policy," the Israeli leader said. "To us they are problems of life — of existence and making sure of our future."

Rejected Carter's proposals

Mr. Begin yesterday confirmed he had rejected President Jimmy Carter's proposals to revive Middle East peace initiatives.

In an interview with NBC television, Mr. Begin admitted that his latest round of talks with President Carter had been "difficult". He affirmed that Israel re-

mained opposed to the three concessions requested by President Carter:

- 1) Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank;
- 2) The establishment of a Palestinian entity, and
- 3) An end to Israeli settlements in occupied territories.

Leaders of the opposition Labour Party, thrown out of office last May for the first time since Israel was born, studied the political omens carefully.

For the first time since Mr. Begin came to power, Labour now has a case it can argue with support for confidence. It has always been Labour policy that Israel should withdraw from at least part of the West Bank.

Public unease, reflected in newspaper editorials, over antagonism between Jerusalem and Washington could prove an advantage to Labour. Some members plan to demand at a weekend meeting of Labour's central committee that the Party pushes for Mr. Begin's resignation.

No hugs for Begin

Last night Mr. Begin appealed in New York, over the heads of American leaders, for U.S. support for Israel's position and asked the powerful American Jewish community to help to sell Israel's peace plan.

Mr. Begin, in a hoarse and weary voice, told 1,000 American Jewish leaders here last night that his three days of talks with Mr. Carter were "the most difficult in my life."

And in Washington, the White House refrained from the usual courtesy of issuing a statement on the talks after Mr. Begin submitted alterations.

The attitude, the gestures and the facial expressions of the American leaders as Mr. Begin left Washington were in stark contrast to the smiles and hugs with which President Carter had farewelled to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat last month.

Vance pessimistic on Mideast peace unless Israel changes stance

WASHINGTON, March 24 (R). — U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said today that Middle East peace negotiations could not progress unless Israel changed its stance on withdrawal from the West Bank and on settlements in occupied Arab lands.

At a news conference following difficult talks this week between President Carter and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, Mr. Vance said resumption of direct talks between Israel and Egypt now was unlikely.

But he said the United States had not given up hope that a peace agreement could be reached. He said Israel and Egypt were also willing to persevere in trying to reach a peace agreement.

"I hope as a result of this we will be able to continue the momentum which has been very much slowed down by recent events," he said.

Mr. Vance put heavy stress on U.S. concern for Israel's security, saying that if it came to the point that a mutual defence treaty was essential for an overall Middle East peace settlement, the administration would give serious consideration to recommending this to Congress.

He said the U.S. proposed an interim international government for the West Bank and Gaza Strip that would lead to a plebiscite to determine whether the area would retain its interim status or affiliate with Jordan or Israel.

There was also disagreement on this proposal, he said.

Libya accepts call for Arab summit meeting

SANA'A, March 23 (R). — The Libyan Jamahiriyah has accepted North Yemen's call for an urgent Arab summit on Lebanon, official sources said.

The sources said North Yemeni President Ahmad Ali Ghashmi received today a message from the Libyan head of state, Col. Muammar Qadhafi, containing this acceptance. The message was delivered by the Libyan Ambassador Faraj Ibn Jallil.

The sources said that President Ghashmi received also another message from President Sadat accepting the Yemeni call for the summit.

Saudi Arabia urges meeting

ABU DHABI, March 24 (R). — Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal called in an interview with the Emirates News Agency today for an early Arab summit conference. In a report from Riyadh, the agency quoted Prince Saud as saying that the Arab world was passing through a "critical time" which had been made worse by "the tragedy of Lebanon."

He said such a conference was necessary "to take joint action in the face of the dangers threatening our nation."

Vice President of Iraq will visit Havana

BAGHDAD, March 24 (R). — Iraqi Vice President Taha Moheideen Maarouf will visit Cuba for talks aimed at strengthening bilateral relations, it was announced today.

Iraqi Foreign Minister Saddam Hammadi, who has had a serious of meetings with a Cuban counterpart, Senior Isidro Malmierca, said a high-level delegation would accompany the vice-president. He gave no date for the visit.

A statement today said the Cuban minister, who arrived on Wednesday for a four-day visit, had talks with Iraqi leaders on closer bilateral relations and issues of mutual interest.

Gunmen wound Turin politician

TURIN, Italy, March 24 (R). — A former mayor of Turin was wounded in a hail of revolver shots today and an anonymous phone caller said the Red Brigades urban guerrilla group was responsible, police reported.

If the message is confirmed it will be the first attack by the leftwing guerrillas since their kidnapping of former Italian Premier Aldo Moro in Rome on March 16. Five of Mr. Moro's bodyguards were shot dead in the kidnapping.

In today's ambush two men fired 14 bullets at Mr. Giovanni Pico 46, one of Turin's most prominent Christian Democrat politicians who was city mayor from 1973 to 1976. Police said the gunman, who had been waiting outside Mr. Pico's apartment building, had escaped in a small Fiat car accompanied by two other people. The former mayor was hit four times, but hospital officials said later his condition was not serious.

Reinforcements blocked

The daily Al Thawra Mustamirra (the revolution continues) said the guerrillas would continue to fight the invasion force, "and that means they will strike at all those who try to protect these forces."

The Palestinians' ability to wage a long-term guerrilla war

World News Roundup...

Angola claims Zairian attack repelled

LONDON, March 24 (R). — Angola said today it had repelled an attack across its border by forces from neighbouring Zaire. Lusanda Radio, monitored in London, said the Zaire forces were backed by planes and helicopters in the attack four days ago. The radio quoted a defence ministry communique as saying the invading forces had occupied the village of Calanda near the Angolan border in the Cazombo salient, which juts into Zaire and Zambia. The radio added: "Calanda was liberated by Angolan forces and the enemy fled."

Egyptian-Iraqi relations improving?

CAIRO, March 24 (R). — Iraq has agreed to the Egyptian consulate in Baure, southern Iraq, opening in exchange for an Iraqi consulate in Egypt's second largest city of Alexandria, the mass circulation Al Akhbar newspaper reported today. The newspaper criticised the decision, saying: "Why should Egypt accept the reopening of an Iraqi consulate at a time Baghdad Radio launches daily anti-Egyptian campaigns?" Foreign Ministry officials were not immediately available for comment.

Turkish official assassinated

ANKARA, Turkey, March 24 (AP). — A deputy public prosecutor who had been investigating a union work stoppage was assassinated today as he was entering his car on the way to work, police said. The prosecutor, Dogan Oz, was shot twice in the head, police reported. They said the gunman, described by eyewitnesses as a young man wearing a khaki-coloured parka, fled on foot after the shooting. Police launched a manhunt throughout the city. More than 90 persons have died so far this year in Turkey of political violence.

Ethiopia claims "liberation" of southern front

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP). — Ethiopian forces have "totally liberated" the southern front area once occupied by Somali invaders, Radio Addis Ababa reported today from the Ethiopian capital. The radio, in a broadcast monitored here, said Ethiopian regular forces and militia deployed in southern Gharir near Isi captured El Cuyre Sunday and Bare Thursday and "are reorganising and pacifying the people." The radio made no mention of whether any of the estimated 12,000 Cuban troops in the country helped in the operation.

Dr. TAMIM F. ZOUMOT

Bachelor of Dental Surgery

Announces that he has now opened his own clinic on Jabal Amman, Second Circle, behind the American Embassy in Khatib Str. He receives patients daily:

9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and from 4:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Telephone 41756.



YOUSSEF SAID, SAUJALMA & PARTNERS
INTERNATIONAL
REMOVAL & PACKING

ARE YOU MOVING?
HAVE A PACKING
PROBLEM?

CALL JIRPAC

TELEPHONE 6187 — JORDIA BUILDING NEAR
MINISTRY OF HEALTH — JARAL HUSSEIN

JORDAN TIMES

The independent Arab national daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
 جردان تيمز يومية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية
 Editor: KAMI G. KHOURI
 Managing Editor: JENAB TUTUNJI
 Deputy Managing Editor: RASSAM RISHUTI
 Editorial Staff: ALAN MARTINY
 Board of Directors: JUMA'A HAMAD, RAJA ELISSA, MOHAMAD AMAD, MAHMOUD AL KAYED
 Responsible Editor: MOHAMAD AMAD

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan

Telephones: 67171-2-3-4

Tlx: 1497 Al Rai JO, Cables: JORTIMES, Amman Jordan

The Jordan Times is published daily except Mondays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising dept.

Text and photos by Marianne Pearson
 Special to the Jordan Times



Mr. Khalil Joudah receives two calls for orders at the same time. Like all the other brokers, he has offices at the Amman Financial Market's premises in the new Amman Chamber of Industry Building near the Second Circle.



Mr. Dawood Khatib, broker dealer of the International Financial Centre, writes a selling offer and buying bid on the boards of the Amman Stock Exchange, officially known as the Amman Financial Market on March 18. His firm is one of the seven stockbroking firms licensed by the market.



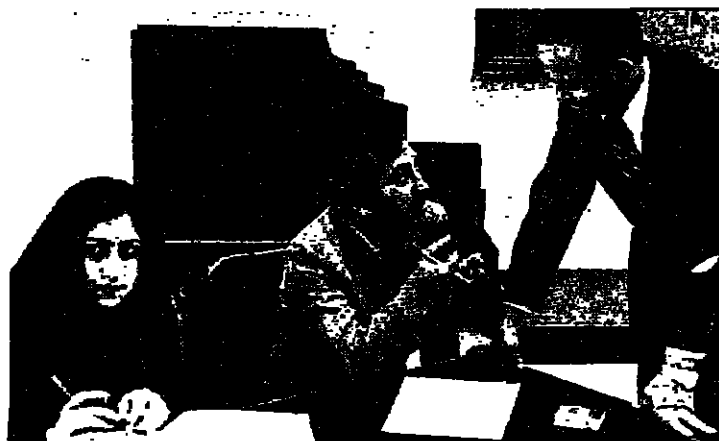
Dr. Hashem Sabbagh, General Manager and Chairman of the Amman Financial Market, talks with a broker whose partner is posting bids. Dr. Sabbagh has been with the market from its inception; he worked on the preliminary studies which led to its starting operations last Jan. 1. Before that he was acting chairman of the Accounting Department of the School of Business Administration at the University of Jordan.

Mr. Begin is not the real problem

The lacklustre performance that Israel Prime Minister Menachem Begin put on for his American guardians has clearly not helped the chances for a negotiated Middle East peace settlement, and we are entering a very tricky phase now where the natural instinct will be to call for Mr. Begin's resignation and the assumption of power by a new Labour or coalition government in Israel that is capable of making the great decisions for peace. This is, however, a load of baloney, and it would be a wise thing now for the Arabs as a whole to keep their guard up against being sucked into any such fool's paradise. To call for a new Israeli government capable of talking peace more seriously, and of responding to President Sadat's overtures more coherently, is misguided overoptimism. We should not forget that the last Labour government of Yitzhak Rabin was the government that pushed ahead feverishly with Jewish settlements throughout the occupied Arab territories, and it was Mr. Rabin himself who went down to the Jordan Valley and told the settlers to plant olive trees with the expectation that they would be there seven years hence to pick their olives.

We are not dealing with different Israeli leaders who are either more or less willing to make true peace based on justice and fairness. We are dealing with different apples from the same tree, with only the outside colouring taking on different hues here and there. The problems that Mr. Begin encountered in the United States are not due to his own personal stubbornness and nothing else. They are the natural result and consequence of the Zionist ideology that wants a Jewish state built on the twin principles of exclusivity and racism, for Jews and against Palestinians. This philosophy is in the heart of every Israeli leader, and it will come to the fore every time the Israelis are put on the line about having to withdraw from occupied land and to recognise Palestinian national rights. Mr. Begin is not the problem; Zionism is the problem.

An investor in the gallery of the Amman Financial Market watches shares being bought and sold. Being able to freely visit the Market during trading hours 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. helps to create a feeling of confidence. Gallery seats are usually full.



Mr. Ali Reda, staff member of the market in charge of the floor, discusses floor procedures with Dr. Sabbagh. His assistant, Miss Maha Sodah, watches to see that rules are followed. In the background are telephone booths for the use of the brokers during trading hours. In the upper right hand corner can be seen part of the board on which development bonds issued by the government will be listed.



Mr. Mahmoud Dawood, broker from Shareco Brokerage Co., signs a contract. On the right is Mr. Samir Hassan, from the International Financial Centre, waiting to sign it next. Behind Mr. Dawood is Mr. Akram Ghazzalah, just watching. Four copies are made of every contract: one for the buying broker, one for the selling broker and two which are kept at the Amman Financial Market.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Both leading Jordanian newspapers Friday commented on the recent meeting between President Carter and Israel's Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

AL RAY says in an editorial that the meeting might have been the last chance for the United States to exercise pressure on Israel to change its aggressive policy. That meeting might even have been the last chance for Israel to save itself from the inevitable doom awaiting it.

Although the United States has armed Israel to the teeth, Israel could suddenly find itself facing new wars at a time when the United States will not be prepared to move in to save it in time in view of "un-opportune world political situation", the paper observes.

"Now if the United States wants to turn to the Arabs to try to break the deadlock in peace efforts, it will discover that the attempt will lead nowhere", the paper concludes.

AL DUSTOUR, on the other hand, urges the United States to call for a U.N. Security Council meeting for a re-examination of the Middle East crisis. The council should explain to the world the exact terms of Resolution 242 which it passed in 1967, and should issue another resolution stressing explicitly the right of the Palestinians to self-determination, the paper says. The paper also calls on the United States to re-open the dialogue with the Soviet Union with the aim of reconvening the Geneva conference in order to break the current deadlock in the efforts to reach a Middle East settlement.

The United States should further stop supplying Israel with arms which would make it far stronger than any force in the region because this policy has not helped to create any flexibility in Israel's policy as Washington had hoped, the paper adds. "The United States is called upon to take a further step and adopt a non-biased stand in the Arab-Israeli conflict following Israel's mutiny against the 'ally' which provided it with everything, Al Dustour says.

Following the Carter-Begin talks, the paper goes on, the United States took the unprecedented step of publicly announcing that the talks had failed to yield any results, particularly with regard to each party's interpretation of Resolution 242.

President Carter has had difficult talks with Prime Minister Begin, and has adopted a courageous stand by calling for a discussion by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee of the U.S. arms deals to Middle Eastern countries during Mr. Begin's stay in Washington, the paper adds.

"We now hope that the president will now realise that Israel has opted for the perpetual occupation of Arab lands, preferring this to peace, and we hope that he will now act to end Israel's intransigence and work for the establishment of a just peace", the paper concludes.

ليوناردو دى فنشي
Leonardo Da Vinci

PRIVATE LESSONS

Private lessons in Arabic and French.

Please call tel. 62537.

Clubs, Societies, Sports Groups—let us know what you are doing

Our "What's going on" section needs YOUR help if it is going to be a success. It's the news of your clubs, your exhibitions, your meetings and outings that are open to the public which appear in "What's going on." Help us to help you publicise your public events. Charity bazaar, school open days, concerts, commercial exhibitions — our readers are interested in your event. Please write us at P.O. Box 6710, telephone 67171 or even call in at our offices on the Amman-Sweilch road between 10:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. and tell us what's going on. The Jordan Times will publish free listings on the day of the event.

THE UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN ALUMNI CLUB

The Board of Administration of the Club will have a social evening with Pakistan's Ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Shaharyar Khan, as guest of honour on the occasion of Pakistan's National Day. A film on Pakistan will be shown.

The evening will start at 6:00 p.m., Saturday, March 25 at the Club's headquarters, behind the Third Circle, Jabel Amman.

N.B. Open Invitation.

EFFECTIVE APRIL 01, 1978



PIA

Pakistan International

INTRODUCES NEW SCHEDULE

EVERY TUESDAY

Damascus

Amman Abu Dhabi Karachi

TUESDAY		TUESDAY	
PK 254	7208	PK 253	7208
13:35	AMMAN	12:45	
	DAMASCUS	12:00	
18:35	ABU DHABI	11:10	
19:30	KARACHI	09:00	
22:25		08:05	
		07:00	

For Reservations JORDAN INTERNATIONAL FOR TRAVEL & TOURS

King Hussein Street

Tel. 25981

PO BOX 7086

AMMAN

PIA General Sales Agents

or your Travel Agent



PIA

Pakistan International

Great people to fly with.

مكتبة الأمل

National News Roundup

The Jordanian party also includes Jordan's ambassador in Islamabad, the secretary general of the National Planning Council, the under-secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, and other officials.

If you have photos to show or would like to do some feature photos for the Jordan Times, please contact Mr. Khouri at the Jordan Times offices any day between 9:00 and 12:00 a.m. and between 4:00 and 8:00 p.m. to make an appointment.

AMMAN MARKETPLACE

Let the specialists provide you
with all your office equipment needs!!

THE JORDAN EDUCATIONAL CO. LTD.
(Agents and distributors)
"THE OFFICE EQUIPMENT CENTER OF JORDAN"

Showrooms - King Hussein St. Tel. 24122-3
Offices - Prince Mohammad St. Tel. 42724

Broken tanker splits leaking last 50,000 American tons of oil into sea on new tentative contract

BREST, France, March 24 (R). — High winds and heavy seas today snapped the last piece holding the broken Amoco-Cadiz supertanker together and the vessel's remaining 50,000 tons of oil began leaking into the sea, maritime officials said. The tanker, which ran aground just over a week ago, had almost stopped leaking the rest of its original 230,000-ton cargo yesterday, but officials feared this would now seep into the sea by Sunday.

The stern section of the Liberian-registered supertanker, containing the bridge and engine rooms, had turned 180 degrees and was facing out to sea.

The bow section, where the last oil was held, faced the jagged coast, already heavily polluted.

Officials for the American Oil Company (Amoco) which owns the ship, did not say how the break-up would affect earlier plans to pump off its remaining oil.

Fire plan

Salvage experts were studying the possibility of setting fire to the stricken tanker as one way of preventing its leaking oil from spilling out, Amoco Vice President Harry Renken said yesterday.

Taiwan agrees to aid Saudi Arabian development

TAIPEI, March 24 (R). — Taiwan and Saudi Arabia yesterday agreed in principle to strengthen cooperation in developing the oil kingdom's industry, electrification, trade, transportation and agriculture, the Central News Agency said.

Agreements were made by Taiwanese Vice Economy Minister Chang Kwang-shan and Saudi Arabia's Deputy Minister of Finance and National Economy Dr. Mansoor Al-Tajer at a panel discussion of the Third Taiwan-Saudi Permanent Joint Committee on Economic and Technical Cooperation, the agency said.

Under the agreements, Taiwan will help Saudi Arabia build three industrial zones each in Riyadh, Jeddah and Daman, and construct a fertilizer plant with a capacity of 500,000 tons, it said.

The China (Taiwan) External Trade Development Council will set up a Taiwan products exhibition centre in Daman, building material exhibition and supply centre in Jeddah, according to the agreements.

Taiwan also agreed to help Saudi Arabia to train farmers and agricultural technicians in the use of small farm machinery, the agency said.

"There has been a lot of discussion about the possibility of burning this oil," he told a press conference yesterday. "It is one possibility but there is no plan yet to burn or explode the ship."

He said the French navy had asked Amoco and other oil companies for information on cases when grounded oil tankers were set on fire, "but we do not know of any example in the past when controlled burning has been effective and efficient."

In 1968 British air force bombers spent several fruitless days trying to set fire to 117,000 tons of oil inside the Liberian-registered tanker Torrey Canyon, which ran aground off western England. The bombs finally broke up the ship after all the oil had seeped out.

The 109,000-ton Amoco-Cadiz lost control of its rudder off Brittany last week and went aground on rocks when efforts to tow it to safety failed.

It split in two, but until now the parts had held together, retaining part of the oil with which it was fully laden.

Today's definite break-up of the ship means the end of hopes of preventing at least some of the oil — totalling more than 200,000 tons — from spilling into the sea.

World wheat conference ends without agreement

GENEVA, March 24 (R). — Six weeks of world talks on a new international wheat agreement ended without agreement yesterday.

Delegates of 68 countries attending a final plenary session of the conference agreed instead to set up a committee to draft a pact by July and to resume full negotiations by next September.

The current 1971 agreement, due to expire in June, was extended unchanged for a year by the 55-member International Wheat Council at a separate meeting here shortly before the conference's last session.

Conference Chairman Arthur Dunkel of Switzerland said the talks had narrowed areas of disagreement and identified areas where further effort was needed to eliminate differences.

According to conference sources, major differences remain

The French government has released an initial five million francs (\$1 million) to help compensate fishermen and other local people badly affected by the oil.

The high winds and waves have broken up much of the 100-km. slick from the wreck into smaller oil patches. But a sizeable part was yesterday reported to be moving towards the Channel Islands and the Normand coast.

Protest demonstrations took place in Brest and Paris yesterday to demand more compensation and tighter controls on giant tankers.

And a conference here of environmental experts from France, Britain and Spain yesterday called on their governments to set up an anti-pollution task force which could be flown to deal with similar disasters in future.

The 1,500 people working in the Paris headquarters of the Shell Company were evacuated from the premises today after an anonymous caller said a bomb was about to explode there.

The oil aboard the Amoco-Cadiz was supplied by Shell. Police found no bomb in the Shell building.

WASHINGTON, March 24 (R). — The 160,000 members of the United Mine Workers (UMW) union vote today on a tentative contract to end America's longest coal strike.

But ratifying the agreement, the third between the UMW and coal owners since half America's coal fields closed down in early December, is far from certain.

The first was thrown out by the UMW Bargaining Council and the second rejected 2-1 by rank-and-file members.

Unlike the last ballot, which was spread over three days,

today's vote will last one day with the result expected early tomorrow morning.

The contract, worked out after President Carter obtained a back-to-work court order, would raise the hourly pay of miners from \$7.80 to \$10.20 over three years.

But miners, accustomed to "cradle to grave" medical benefits, for the first time would have to pay up to \$200 a year medical costs — a move resented by many of the rank-and-file.

Proposals under which owners would be able to penalise

wildcat strike leaders have been dropped, but a production incentive clause, another obstacle to ratification, remains.

If it is not passed, the Carter administration will face a deeply embarrassing situation. The earlier court injunction ordering miners back to work under the Taft-Hartley Act, which was widely ignored, has been lifted and it is not clear if another injunction could be obtained or obeyed.

Yesterday, the White House said last month's back-to-work order meant some production had resumed to nearly half of the 4,800 mines closed by the strike.

Meanwhile the strike has caused a sharp increase in oil imports, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) reported yesterday.

In its latest monthly report on oil market trends, the OECD estimated that the strike was costing the U.S. 250,000 barrels a day in extra consumption.

At an average price for crude in the United States of \$14.55 a barrel, this works out at \$3.6 million.

OECD said the extra oil was mainly heavy fuel oil used for electricity generation.

Since mid-February, imports of oil products to the U.S. had risen almost 50 per cent to 2.8 million barrels per day from 1.8 million barrels.

Amber One corridor reopens first time since Vietnam War

BANGKOK, March 24 (R). — Air traffic across the skies of Indochina yesterday officially reopened for the first time since the end of the Vietnam War, cutting flying time between Bangkok and Hong Kong by more than an hour and 15 minutes.

Airlines reported no hitches in the use of the Amber One corridor across Laos and Vietnam as the first planes used the route, closed since the final stages of the war in 1975.

Re-opening of Amber One follows recent improvements in relations between non-communist Thailand and the communist governments in Laos and Vietnam. An agreement last month opened the way for about ten western and Asian airlines to fly the direct Bangkok-Hong Kong route, rather than going around the Indochina peninsula.

An early user of Amber One was the Hong Kong airline Cathay Pacific, whose flight 703 knocked an hour and 31 minutes off the flight time for the old route around Vietnam.

The flight time from Hong Kong was two hours, 19 minutes. Using the old route it would normally have taken three hours, 50 minutes. The plane then flew on to Singapore.

British Airways and Thai International were other early users of the Amber One corridor yesterday, with flights from Bangkok to Hong Kong. Both reported trouble-free passages.

Apart from cutting flying time along one of Asia's busiest routes, use of Amber One will save airlines collectively an estimated \$24 million a year in fuel alone.

Aviation sources said Vietnam and Laos were understood to be still considering applica-

tions from other airlines wanting to use the route.

Pan-American Airways (Pan-Am) is eager to use Amber One but has still not received permission from Hanoi to overfly Vietnamese territory.

Some airlines which now have permission to use Amber One have already been flying on a more southerly route, over Ho Chi Minh city (formerly Saigon), since last month.

Oil tanker overcapacity remains a major headache

Not only are there too many tankers — there are too many refineries as well. But there is some comfort for tanker owners: with scrappings continuing and hardly any new orders being placed, the fleet could start shrinking next year.

By Philip Marvin

LONDON, (R.T.) — It was mainly the 65 million ton increase in demand by the U.S. last year, when imports totalled 430 million tons, which gave an estimated six per cent lift to world-wide seaborne oil movements. And it was also port conditions in the U.S. which ensured an increase in employment for some smaller crude carriers that had begun to look obsolete. This, because of their increasing use for lightening Very Large Crude Carriers (VLCCs) into smaller vessels off the U.S. coast.

But the serious overcapacity in oil tankers which developed from the recession in world trade and the quadrupling of oil prices in 1973 is still a major headache with both governments and banks attempting to keep hard-pressed domestic shipping industries afloat.

For the problem of overcapacity has now spread slowly through dry bulk shipping into general cargo trades. Latest evidence of how serious the situation is has come from British Petroleum, Britain's biggest single-flag shipping operator. Its recent decision to lay up five large tankers in addition to one already out of action followed within days its announcement that it was closing its big Rotterdam refinery for at least two months. The biggest in the group, it represents about 20 per cent of total capacity.

Almost simultaneously with B.P.'s announcement, Royal/Dutch/Shell stated it might have to reduce the operating capacity of its Pernis refinery, also in Rotterdam. It is the largest in the group, by nearly two-thirds.

With six ships lying idle B.P. will have 18 per cent of its tonnage laid up. Most of the remaining ships are slow-

steaming on their voyages to reduce operating costs. The cost to the company is expected to be more than \$500,000 a year, but in the present depression operational losses would be greater if the ships were kept in service.

In the past year B.P. has substantially reduced its total fleet. At the end of 1976 it operated 78 of its own tankers and 63 chartered vessels. It now owns 71 ships of 74 million deadweight tons and operates on period charter a further 55 vessels of 7.8 million tons. It would like to reduce the number of chartered tankers but cannot for the moment as they are all subject to long term contracts. Meanwhile in 1976 the company lifted 177 million tons of oil compared to 242 million tons in 1972 before the energy crisis.

Although world-wide 41.5 million dwt. of oil tanker is laid up at present, there is an area of the crude carrier business where there are signs of an improvement in trading conditions. This involves tonnage in the 70,000 to 80,000 dwt. bracket which will be needed to fill gaps in trades to the U.S. where there is a shortage of deep-water ports.

There is also some comfort for oil tanker interests in that orders for new vessels have become almost non-existent. And although the tail of new-buildings contracted during the boom increased the world fleet by 12 million dwt. last year, 1978 deliveries may be offset by scrappings. In 1979, unless there is a sudden increase in orders, the fleet may well even start to shrink.

Another factor is the growing acceptance that tonnage laid up for a period of years — even if it goes into lay-up in good condition — is increasingly unlikely ever to be fit for service again. More than nine million tons of tankers were scrapped in 1977 — a lower figure than 1976 — but it is a process that could well be accelerated.

The future for tankers is very difficult to forecast. In the product market, for instance, overcapacity of refining facilities makes future import flows difficult to predict. And although President Carter's energy plan of last spring has so far had little effect its goal of cutting U.S. oil imports to 300 million tons by 1985 is still a source of anxiety.

The serious surplus of refinery capacity is particularly undermining the profitability of the European oil industry. Operators such as B.P. have been running their refineries at between two thirds of three quarters of capacity in the past year. In this period alone

it is estimated that 82 million tons a year of capacity in the European Community has been either mothballed or closed for maintenance or alterations.

These closures have, according to the EEC's Energy Commission, reduced surplus capacity to 60 million tons a year. But the EEC wants more done to reduce the surplus. It suggests restrictions on financial aid to new refinery projects and the formulation of targets for refinery throughput. This year, for example, it wants refiners to keep production levels at no more than two per cent over last year's figure. It also wants oil plants to be closed down.

At a recent meeting only the French Total group favoured these proposals. Shell, Esso and B.P. wanted any rectifying measures to be left up to them. Meanwhile in the U.K. both the government and trade unions have denounced the Commission's plans. The British industry is already proposing to spend more than £1 bn. on improving refining facilities. But any decision will probably be postponed until the refinery issue is debated at the next meeting of the EEC Energy Ministers on March 21.

Even in the present gloom however there is room for the entrepreneur. Mr. Ravi Tikoo's Globtek Tanker company announced recently that it had signed an order in Japan to build an 88,000 dwt. crude oil carrier and said it intended to order two similar vessels shortly. This follows recently reaffirmed letters of intent for three nuclear-powered 600,000 dwt. supertankers from a U.S. yard.

Negotiations with a big oil company for a charter for the new ship are close to completion. But as Richard Hawley, Managing Director of Globtek (U.K.), said, "Without a charter the deal would not be going ahead."

— Financial Times News-Features

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Jordanian P.D. Buying/Selling	
U.S. dollar	310.00/312.00
U.K. sterling	558.00/562.00
W. German mark	151.90/152.80
Swiss franc	161.90/162.80
French franc (for every 100)	66.50/66.50
Italian lire (for every 100)	36.20/36.40
Japanese yen (for every 100)	134.50/135.30
Dutch guilder	141.80/142.60
Belgian franc (for every 100)	97.70/98.50
Swedish crown	67.30/67.70

EDITOR'S NOTE: Financial markets are closed in London today due to Good Friday.

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA)

INVITATION FOR PRE-QUALIFICATION OF SPECIALISED CONTRACTING FIRMS

AWSA invites submission of pre-qualification data by specialised contracting firms which can qualify for the construction of certain civil works and the supply and the installation of equipment in connection with a project for the expansion of treatment facilities for the Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA). Pre-qualification data is invited from Jordanian contractors and contractors from countries eligible under AID Geographic Code 941 or joint ventures of such firms who can qualify through experience with projects of similar nature and type.

The works included in this invitation consist of the following items:

1. Supply and installation of sludge digestion tank, storage tank, pipelines and equipment.
2. Sludge drying beds, storage area, pumping station, pipeline and front loaders.
3. Miscellaneous improvements to existing treatment plant.
4. Estimated construction time is 17 months.

The project components described above will be jointly financed by the U.S. Agency for International Development and the government of Jordan.

The contractor or contractors to whom a contract may be awarded will be paid in U.S. dollars and Jordanian dinars. In submitting pre-qualification data, AID pre-qualification ques-

tionnaire for construction contractors (attachment 2A, chapter 2, handbook 11, TM 11:1) must be filled out completely and submitted with any brochures and additional information and resources. In the event a joint venture seeks pre-qualification, the questionnaire must be supplied with respect to all firms in the joint venture. These forms are available from AWSA in Amman and at AID, Washington. Completed pre-qualification data must be submitted to:

General Manager
Amman Water and Sewerage Authority
P.O. Box 2412
Amman, Jordan

with copy to:

Agency for International Development
NE / CD Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20523
Att: Robert Fedel

Envelopes must be clearly marked as follows: "Pre-qualification-Sewage Treatment Facilities".

Pre-qualification data must be received by AWSA no later than May 30, 1978. A short list of qualified contractors will be prepared by AWSA, and all contractors will be advised by July 1, 1978 whether or not they have been qualified and when they will be invited to submit bids.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1978

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are now able to go directly to co-workers and get them to coordinate their jobs with yours so that you have a greater amount of peace. Unite in harmony.

ARIES (March 21 to Apr. 19) Get yourself a new set of friends who can be of greater help to you and not so emotional. A different attitude toward civic work can help brighten the picture for you and others.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Improve surroundings so that you will be able to operate more efficiently in the future. Concentrate on happy things.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Try to revise your recreational plans so that you get more enjoyment from them. Special talent you have can be put to greater use also.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Try to please your mother more and plan new activities that will please her. Entertaining is good during the day but not in the evening. Take care of small errands.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Good time to be with good friends and kin who mean much to you. Be cooperative with your associates and get fine results.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Gain the advice of money experts now since you are practical-minded and can accomplish a good deal. Spend time improving the value and appearance of your home. Be more active than in the past.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Put that plan across that will help you to lead a more ideal and satisfying life. Get together with partners and accomplish a good deal.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Good day to investigate whatever it is you don't understand and come up with the right answers. Show devotion to loved one and be happier.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Ideal time for group work, outings that can bring you fine benefit. Get in touch with good friends who can make your life richer, more satisfying.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Go directly to bigwigs and gain the backing you need. You can do very well in public work also, so get involved in it.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Look into new interests that can make your life more satisfying and successful. You have fine intuitive ideas regarding international matters, so make good use of them.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Use more up-to-date methods and you can keep promises more easily than before. Be more thoughtful of a loved one and gain water affection. Stop letting others impose upon you.

Myth of the "great Latin lover" exploded as sociologists discover "sexual misery"

By David Smith

ROME, (R) — Italians are living in sexual misery, according to two sociologists who have spent two years investigating what they call the "myth of the great Latin lover."

In a forthcoming book, they cite the codes of the tightly-knit Italian family, the teaching of the Roman Catholic church and lack of counselling as the reasons for the widespread sexual frustration they say they have discovered in Italy.

And they have some harsh words for the Italian male. "He is invariably egotistic, selfish, often violent, and only seeking self-satisfaction," says British sociologist Rowena Davis, co-author of the study with Prof. Giampaolo Fabris.

"So is it surprising his partner does not look forward to going to bed?"

Some 4,000 interviews — the authors claim they have made the first scientific study of Italian sexuality — have yielded statistics that surprised even the researchers.

An estimated three million Italians make love in cars for lack of anywhere else... 68 per cent of Italian couples have intercourse only in the traditional position... 60 per cent of Italian women do not use effective contraception.

The majority of couples have never tried oral sex. But, says 27-year-old Miss Davis, one figure stands out in its revelation of the Italian approach to sex.

According to their study, which will be published next month, 62 per cent of women have only one partner in their lives.

In sharp contrast nearly 40 per cent of Italian men have sexual experience with more than 10 women.

"In Italy sex is something to be enjoyed by the man — and endured by the woman," says Miss Davis.

She and Signor Fabris, a professor of sociology at the University of Trento in northern Italy, paint a grim picture of the sexual life of the average Italian couple.

They make love once a week, with little foreplay and invariably quickly. The woman is often concerned about pregnancy, the man disappointed at what he calls her coldness and passivity.

Half the women the authors interviewed said they feigned orgasm but only one in five of their husbands knew that.

"He doesn't satisfy his partner and he doesn't feel satisfied himself," says Prof. Fabris. "That is sexual misery."

The authors enumerate sexual taboos they found among Italians. They mention the widely-held belief among men that wives should be virgins before marriage and the fear of suggesting different ways of making love because they are "dirty."

One third of the men interviewed said they believed that having sex with a virgin was the supreme sexual experience.

The authors insist that the Italian family — close, paternalistic, often authoritarian — fosters sexual misconceptions. "In an Italian family, the world is very small," explains Miss Davis. "Hence a notion — like men can do what they like sexually but women cannot — gets carried down from generation to generation with little outside influence."

The Catholic church and its rigorous teaching, making sex primarily the act of procreation and outlawing abortion and artificial methods of contraception, also plays a strong role.

"People may not go to church but they have been indoctrinated from an early age that sex for anything else but procreation is sin," the authors say.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

generation to generation with little outside influence."

The Catholic church and its rigorous teaching, making sex primarily the act of procreation and outlawing abortion and artificial methods of contraception, also plays a strong role.

"People may not go to church but they have been indoctrinated from an early age that sex for anything else but procreation is sin," the authors say.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

generation to generation with little outside influence."

The Catholic church and its rigorous teaching, making sex primarily the act of procreation and outlawing abortion and artificial methods of contraception, also plays a strong role.

"People may not go to church but they have been indoctrinated from an early age that sex for anything else but procreation is sin," the authors say.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

The research, which covered every region and every age group, shows that sexuality is less repressed in the industrial north than the underdeveloped, poor south.

Young Italians are far more liberated sexually than their parents. "Young people are having far fewer problems, the gap between men and women is narrowing for them," the study says.

The study does, however, have findings that allow its authors to conclude that attitudes are changing, even if very slowly.

Scientists, documentary film claim Holy Shroud of Turin is authentic

LONDON, March 24 (R) — The authenticity of the Holy Shroud of Turin, which is believed to be the burial cloth of Jesus Christ, can no longer be doubted, according to the documentary film opening here next week.

The shroud, which is kept in Turin cathedral and displayed in public only three times in the past century, is believed by many to be imprinted with the true image of Jesus Christ.

Its history was unknown until it was found in a French village in the 14th century.

The Silent Witness, made by British Director David Rolfe, says the shroud is from Palestine and quotes scientists as saying the image could only have been made by a micro-second burst of radiation scorching the surface of the cloth.

A Swiss forensic expert, Dr. Max Frei, identifies micro-organisms on the fabric that the film claims proves it had been in Palestine, as well as France and Italy. The weave of the cloth is also said to be consistent with it having been made in the Near East at the time of Christ.

Other photographic evidence shown in the film indicates that the crown of thorns was not the fashioned circle traditionally shown in paintings but a complete thorn bush fixed firmly on the man's head.

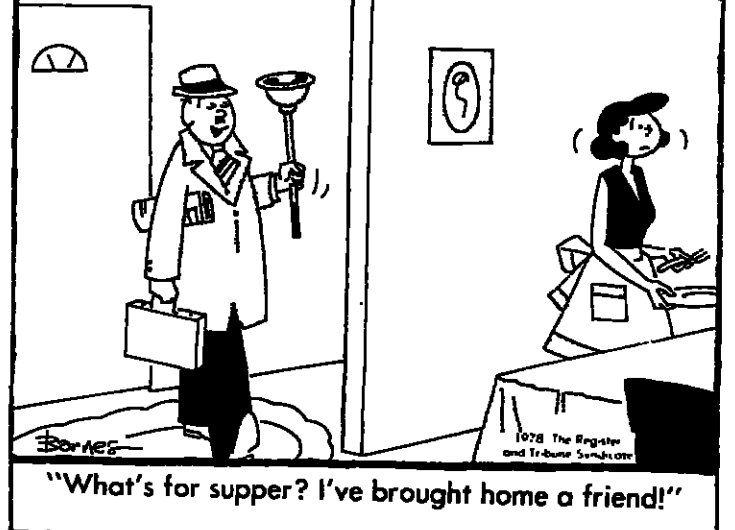
Dr. Don Lynn, an American scientist concerned with analysis of images sent back from Mariner space probes, says "the image on the shroud is strictly a surface phenomenon," and that it could not have been made by the human hand.

The imprint on the four-metre (14-foot) long shroud shows only the face. But other evidence on the fabric indicates that one nail was used to impale both feet while others were put through the hands.

"As an agnostic, I started out with the idea that it would be a good story to film," Mr. Rolfe told reporters. "If the shroud had turned out to be a forgery, we would still have gone ahead with it. But I have seen enough now to know that it is genuine."

The man on the shroud, he said, "was crucified in the way we are told Jesus Christ was."

THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:

6:00 Quran
6:15 Cartoons
6:30 Arabic programme
7:00 Partridge Family
8:00 News in Arabic
11:00 News in Arabic

Channel 3:

7:30 Agriculture programme
8:30 Arabic series
9:20 Reportage

10:10 Famous Arab women

Channel 6:

7:30 News in Hebrew
7:45 Filler
8:30 Rhoda
9:00 Special programme on Greece
9:20 Varieties
10:00 News in English
10:10 Crown court

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Morning show
7:30 News bulletin
8:00 Morning show
8:30 News headlines
10:00 Morning show
10:15 Play of the week
11:00 Signing off
12:00 News headlines
12:30 Pop session
13:00 News summary
13:30 Pop session
14:00 News bulletin

14:30 Arab scientists
14:45 Water ways
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 Pop session
17:00 French music
17:30 Pop session
18:00 News summary
18:05 Jumping Jack flash
18:00 News bulletin
19:10 Music
19:30 Signing off

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:

Amman:
Ali Hawwamleh (23842)
Fateh Qaddam (56878)
Irbid:
Hani Ghazaybeh (2827)
Zarga:
Mahmoud Jazal (23742)

Taxis:

Tareq (28036)

Neel (44433)
Abi (21127)
Shamistani (62094)
Pharmacies:
Amman:
Sabhaq (23197)
Fares (63036)
Swidan (42208)
Irbid:
Awadh
Zarga:
Jaber Ibn Hayan

BBC RADIO

GMT

06:00 News; Press Review
06:15 About Britain
06:30 Music for You
06:45 World Today
06:50 News; Press Review
06:30 Terry Wogan
07:00 News; News about Britain

07:15 From the Weeklies
07:30 Do You Remember?
07:45 Letter from London
08:00 News; Reflections
08:15 Europe
08:30 Command Performance
08:50 News; Press Review
09:15 World Today
09:30 Enthusiasm

09:45 Thirty Minute Theatre
10:15 About Britain
10:30 Matthew on Music
11:00 News; News about Britain
11:15 Europe
11:30 You say what you eat
12:00 Radio Newsworld
12:15 Jazz for the Asking
12:45 Sports Round-up

13:00 News; Commentary
13:15 People and Politics
13:30 Theme and Variations
14:30 News; Saturday Special
15:00 Radio Newsworld
15:15 Saturday Special
16:00 News; Commentary
16:15 Saturday Special
17:00 News; Saturday Special
17:15 What's New
17:45 Sports Round-up
18:00 News; News about Britain

18:15 Radio Newsworld
18:30 Theatre of the Air
18:30 Frank Chacksfield
20:00 News; Commentary
20:15 People and Politics
20:30 Command Performance
21:00 Scotland Today
21:15 The Melody Makers
21:20 Letter from London
21:40 Books and Writers
22:00 News; Music Now
22:40 Reflections
22:45 Sports Round-up
23:00 News; Commentary
23:15 Letterbox
23:30 Jazz for the Asking

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

03:00 The Breakfast Show:
News
to
on the hour and 28 min
after each hour.
7:30 News and New Pro-
ducts USA
12:15 Critics Choice
12:30 Issues in the News
19:00 Special English, News/
Words and their Stor-
ies, Features: People in
America, News Sum-
mary.

18:30 Show Music USA
19:00 News and Topical Re-
ports
19:15 News Horizons
19:30 Studio One
20:00 Special English, News/
Words and their Stor-
ies
20:15 The Concert Hall
21:00 News and New Pro-
ducts USA
21:15 Critics Choice
21:30 Issues in the News
World News; Commu-
nary

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:

7:45 Cairo (EA)
8:15 Cairo (EA) (additional)
8:25 Dubai (AZ)
8:25 Muscat, Doha
8:45 Tehran
9:00 Karachi, Dubai
9:20 Kuwait
9:30 Kuwait (Tarom)
9:50 Aqaba
11:15 Beirut
17:20 Frankfurt
18:30 Baghdad
18:40 Cairo
20:00 Beirut (MEA)
20:30 London (BA)
20:30 Rawalpindi (SA)
21:00 Abu Dhabi, Dubai
21:00 Kuwait, Dhahran
21:30 Kuwait, Doha (BA)
21:40 London (BA)

Departures:

6:00 Damascus, Munich, Frank-
furt (LF)

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre (USIS) Tel. 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37003
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 42203
Amman Municipal Library 36111

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) Tel. 73111
Civil defence rescue 24591-4
Fire headquarters 22960
Firstaid, fire, police 19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water services (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters 38141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English
spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help
Airport information (AMA) 21111, 37777
58205

Young meets SWAPO president to seek Namibia settlement

LUSAKA, March 24 (R). — United States envoy Andrew Young held talks with SWAPO (South West Africa Peoples Organisation) President Sam Nujoma today, apparently as part of continued Western efforts to find a Namibia settlement. SWAPO is the main guerrilla group fighting a low-key campaign against South Africa's disputed rule of the territory.

Mr. Young and Mr. Nujoma made no comment to reporters when they opened their talks. Over the past 11 months, five Western nations -- the U.S., Britain, Canada, France, and West Germany -- have been conducting inconclusive mediation efforts between SWAPO and South Africa.

The five-nation group has prepared compromise proposals for Namibian independence but it was not known whether these were being presented to Mr. Nujoma today.

Mr. Young will hold informal talks with leaders of black

African frontline states this weekend in a last ditch attempt to avert escalation of fighting in the Rhodesian war. The frontline leaders of Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia are due to meet in Dar Es Salaam with Mr. Joshua Nkomo and Mr. Robert Mugabe, joint leaders of the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance.

Announcing his decision to go to Dar Es Salaam for talks with the African leaders, Mr. Young, without going into detail said: "I will try to help them understand the U.S. political situation."

Mr. Young flew into Lusaka on Wednesday from the Tanzanian capital, apparently to promote Western initiatives on Rhodesia and Namibia.

"We have seen more enthusiasm from the frontline states and the Patriotic Front about the Anglo-American proposals than ever before," he told reporters.

Mr. Young also indicated he was hoping South Africa would press Rhodesia's white leaders into new talks rather than face the prospect of Cuban troops on its northern border.

Diplomatic sources say Cuban advisers are already helping to train Mr. Nkomo's Zambia-based guerrillas. Both Mr. Nkomo and Mr. Mugabe have rejected the internal settlement and have vowed to intensify the guerrilla war.

Prime Minister Konuk of Turkish Cyprus resigns

NICOSIA, March 24 (R). — The Prime Minister of the self-proclaimed Turkish federated state of Cyprus, Necat Konuk, resigned today, the Turkish Cypriot news agency Tak said.

He also quit the ruling National Unity Party but would continue in politics as an independent, the agency said.

It gave no reason for his resignation which it said was given to Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş.

Mr. Konuk was appointed prime minister under the self-styled President Mr. Denktaş after the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus secured 36 per cent of the island for the island's 18 per cent Turkish Cypriot population. Only Turkey recognises the federated state.

Argentina's Peron enters second year of detention

BUENOS AIRES, March 24 (R). — Maria Estela Peron, the former Argentine cabaret dancer who became the world's first woman president, today completed two years in detention with no date for her release or sentence in sight.

Senora Peron faces multiple charges of defrauding official charities during her 21 months in power, which ended on March 4, 1976 when security forces

took power. The military authorities have no plans for bringing her trial to its conclusion and it is almost certain she will never be required to appear in court.

Her only close personal contact is with Senora Nelida Demarco, the wife of one of her former ministers who has in recent months turned herself in to Senora Peron's spokeswoman to the outside world.



SPECIAL EASTER LUNCH MENU SERVED

Sunday March 26TH
Monday March 27TH

AT **okaz RESTAURANT**

INTER-CONTINENTAL

CUT RATES

at **boutique de france**

FROM 26/3/1978 TILL 14/4/1978

on all 1977 summer dresses

From the best known French Fashion House

AL-JABAL Bldg. - JABAL AMMAN - NABAT

Israeli invasion forced 265,000 Palestinians, Lebanese to flee homes

BEIRUT, March 24 (R). — The Israeli invasion has forced an estimated 265,000 people to flee their homes in south Lebanon, according to official figures issued here.

The Lebanese government and a United Nations agency, in separate appeals for urgent aid, said the exodus comprised 200,000 Lebanese and 65,000 Palestinian refugees.

The government communique requesting food and medical supplies was circulated to embassies in Beirut.

The U.S. Embassy said the first of at least five plane-loads of American aid arrived in Beirut yesterday. The consignment included tents, blankets and cooking equipment.

The U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian refugees (UNRWA) issued a statement appealing for more than \$2 million to help the Palestinians, thousands of whom are without any form of shelter.

The agency said that without immediate assistance, it would have to cut short its food supplies to some 3,000 of the refugees who were being cared for in the port city of Sidon.

The agency said it needed \$30,000 a week to continue its emergency feeding programme in Sidon, where just one tin of corned beef was being given to two refugees alternate days.

Tent cities have sprung up in Sidon and Beirut to shelter both Lebanese and Palestinians, many of whose homes have been destroyed in the Israeli invasion.

Thousands more refugees have taken over luxury apartments which had been kept empty by landlords seeking foreigners willing to pay high rents.

1938 to 1978; U.N. forces draw on 30 years experience

By Anthony Goodman

UNITED NATIONS, March 23 (R). — The United Nations, now assembling a peacekeeping force for duty in southern Lebanon, can draw on 30 years' experience in sending troops of military observer missions to world trouble spots.

From the deserts of the Middle East to the jungles of Africa, and from the lemon groves of Cyprus to the Vale of Kashmir, the U.N., by its physical presence, has tried to douse the flames of war, even if underlying political problems have often remained unresolved.

In the process, the world organisation has developed almost a routine for mounting such operations.

A total of 632 officers and men have lost their lives while serving under the U.N. flag since 1948 -- many of them in the Middle East and the Congo.

The mission of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), expected to reach its full strength of 4,000 troops within about a month, could prove one of the most difficult.

Its task is to supervise Israel's withdrawal from the area, prevent a recurrence of fighting, and help restore the Lebanese government's control over an area where rival armed factions have long held sway.

The first U.N. peacekeeping group was the Truce Supervision Organisation in Palestine (UNTSO), set up in 1948 to monitor the original armistice agreements between Israel and its Arab neighbours. The force is still in existence, with 300 officers compared with the original nearly 600.

U.N. forces set up later include:

1956: United Nations Emergency Force, usually referred to as UNEF I, set up by the general assembly after the 1956 Sinai campaign. It was withdrawn at Egypt's request on the eve of the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

1973: UNEF II set up to patrol buffer zones in the Si-

nai desert in the wake of the 1973 war, now about 4,200 strong.

May 1974: U.N. Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF), stationed on the Golan Heights between the Syrian and Israeli armies. Numbering about 1,250 men, it is a hybrid force comprising both military observers and troop contingents.

While observers are usually middle-rank officers -- mostly captains and majors -- seconded from the armies of various U.N. members, peacekeeping forces consist of entire military units such as rifle companies or battalions.

The oldest established military force under the U.N. flag is the peacekeeping force in Cyprus (UNFICYP), formed in 1964 as violence mounted between the Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities on the Mediterranean island.

It originally comprised more than 6,300 men. Today it numbers about 2,500.

The biggest operation involving the U.N. was in the former Belgian Congo, now called Zaire. It lasted from mid-1960 until mid-1964 and the U.N. force reached a strength of about 20,000.

The operation, known by its French acronym ONUC (Operation des Nations Unies au Congo) was partly of a two-pronged military and civilian effort aimed at restoring peace to the newly independent nation, torn by civil war and secession.

The refusal of some countries, including the Soviet Union and France, to pay their share of the heavy costs incurred plunged the world body into a period of financial and political crisis which at one time appeared to threaten its existence.

The Congo operation spotlighted the dangers of a U.N. force functioning in a country ridden with internal divisions and lacking a strong central government.

Some analysts see parallels with the Congo situation in Lebanon today.

In addition to its major peacekeeping operations, the U.N. has spawned a number of lesser known observer missions with exotic-sounding names.

They include UNMOGIP, the U.N. Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan set up in 1948 to monitor the Kashmir ceasefire line; UNIPOM, the short-lived U.N. India-Pakistan Observer Mission set up as an adjunct to UNMOGIP after renewed fighting between India and Pakistan in 1965 (it supervised the ceasefire between the two countries outside Kashmir); and the U.N. Observation Group in Lebanon, set up in 1968 and known as UNOGIL.

UNOGIL, charged with checking on the illegal infiltration into Lebanon of men and arms from Syria, functioned for about six months, with a maximum strength of nearly 600.

Another Middle East observer mission was created in 1963 after the outbreak of civil war in Yemen the previous year with the republican government fighting the deposed royalist faction.

Egyptian troops supported the republican government while the royalists received

aid from Saudi Arabia.

The U.N. Yemen Observation Mission (UNYOM), with an initial strength of about 200 observers, began monitoring a disengagement agreement in July 1963. But the agreement was largely ignored and UNYOM was pulled out in Sept. 1964.

Throughout the history of U.N. peace-keeping, a major role has been played by traditionally neutral nations, with the Scandinavian countries well to the fore.

Finnish and Swedes wear the U.N.'s distinctive blue helmet in Sinai, while Austrians serve with UNDOF on the Golan Heights and with Danes, Finns and Swedes in Cyprus.

Geographical balance must also be taken into account, so that UNEF also comprises Australian, Ghanaian and Indonesian contingents.

Iranians already serving with UNDOF were scheduled to provide part of the advance guard for the force in southern Lebanon.

Countries which in the past have furnished contingents for U.N. forces include Austria, Ireland, Nepal, Panama, Peru and Senegal. Britain, with sovereign bases in Cy-

rus, has more than 800 men in UNFICYP, the largest national contingent.

Most peace-keeping forces are paid for by apportioning the costs among all U.N. members, although some refuse to contribute on various political grounds.

The Soviet Union pays its share of the original costs of UNEF II, but not of the additional expenses resulting from the force's expanded responsibilities under the 1975 Egyptian-Israeli disengagement agreement negotiated by then U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

The Soviet Union abstained when the security council recently voted to set up UNIFIL. It hinted broadly it would not pay, saying Israel should bear the entire cost.

China, which did not take part in the vote and opposes U.N. peacekeeping operations on principle, said flatly it would contribute nothing to UNIFIL.

UNFICYP, which is financed by voluntary contributions from U.N. members, is chronically in debt -- with an accumulated deficit of more than \$50 m. at the end of last year.

Influenza restricts Pope from Easter procession

VATICAN CITY, March 24 (R). — Pope Paul, recovering from influenza -- prepared to give a brief television address tonight after an Easter procession which he is unable to lead.

The pontiff, 80, had been scheduled to carry a wooden cross in a procession from the colosseum to nearby Palatine Hill in commemoration of Christ's walk to his crucifixion.

But doctors advised him not to take part and he will instead speak to the faithful on television from his private apartment here.

The Pope will also miss a midnight service tomorrow night but is expected to take part in the main Easter Sunday procession.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

During his last appearance, to bless the crowds in St. Peter's Square from his apartment window, the pontiff seemed hoarse.

His brief television appearance tonight will give Vatican analysts, who always pay extremely close attention to the health of the Pope, a chance to assess his physical condition. Recently he has been seen only from a distance in his apartment window.

ing to the Julian calendar which still governs the dates of their religious festivals.

Cold wind and rain kept many pilgrims away from the processions which passed slowly along the Via Dolorosa, the road traditionally taken by Jesus on his way to Calvary, stopping at each of the 14 stations of the cross.

Muslim shops were closed as their owners observed the Islamic day of rest.

Other pilgrims from oriental churches packed the streets as they marked Palm Sunday, ushering in Holy Week according to the Julian calendar which still governs the dates of their religious festivals.

Cold wind and rain kept many pilgrims away from the processions which passed slowly along the Via Dolorosa, the road traditionally taken by Jesus on his way to Calvary, stopping at each of the 14 stations of the cross.

Muslim shops were closed as their owners observed the Islamic day of rest.

Other pilgrims from oriental churches packed the streets as they marked Palm Sunday, ushering in Holy Week according to the Julian calendar which still governs the dates of their religious festivals.

Cold wind and rain kept many pilgrims away from the processions which passed slowly along the Via Dolorosa, the road traditionally taken by Jesus on his way to Calvary, stopping at each of the 14 stations of the cross.

Muslim shops were closed as their owners observed the Islamic day of rest.

Other pilgrims from oriental churches packed the streets as they marked Palm Sunday, ushering in Holy Week according to the Julian calendar which still governs the dates of their religious festivals.

Cold wind and rain kept many pilgrims away from the processions which passed slowly along the Via Dolorosa